

# The Pacific Commercial Advertiser

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, FEBRUARY 9.—Last 24 hours' rainfall, trace. Temperature, Max. 75; Min. 65. Weather, fair to cloudy.

SUGAR—95 Degree Test Centrifugals, 3.36c; Per Ton, \$67.20. 88 Analysis Beets, 8s; Per Ton, \$74.20.



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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1906.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## ATKINSON IS THE CHINESE DYNASTY MAY FALL AT HOME

### Will Hold Consultation With Governor Today.

"I will not see the Governor until tomorrow morning," said Secretary Atkinson, whizzing up Nuuanu street last night in the Governor's automobile shortly after the Alameda came into dock. "Then we will see what is to be done in the matter of getting on the lid."

It is understood, by the way, that the transfer of authority from the Governor to the Secretary as Acting Governor will be made early today. The letters have been prepared, and it only remains for the Governor to sign his notification to the Secretary that he has been disabled, and for the Secretary then to take charge and notify the Secretary of the Interior at Washington that he is acting for the Governor.

#### COMPLETE BOND SALE.

"It was a wise move on the part of Governor Carter to delay signing the letter of notification to me to take charge until the bond transaction had been closed up," went on the Secretary. "You see, the contracts, the final agreements, in the last sale of bonds should be signed by George R. Carter as Governor and by Treasurer Campbell. That would complete the transaction without any hitch. If it were to become necessary for me to sign, then the record would become involved, they would have to have copies of my commission and all the rest of it, and in effect the whole thing would have to be gone over again. With Carter's signature to the agreement, all this will be avoided. After this matter is closed up, the Governor can do as he likes or as his physician directs."

"Speaking of the bond transaction, Treasurer Campbell did some remarkably good work for the Territory in that matter. He made a good sale, closed it up quickly and gave the easterners another impressive demonstration of the fact that the credit of this Territory is first-class."

#### ROBINSON CASE.

"I was in Washington when the appointment of Judge Robinson was under consideration, but did not get my letters until after the Department of Justice had been advised by mail. So I had nothing but the press dispatches to go upon when the President and Attorney General Moody spoke to me about the matter. Naturally I assured the President that Governor Carter was all right. The Attorney General went very fully into the matter, of course, considering Judge Robinson's long service and weighing all the circumstances of the case, and you out here know the result. But the appointment of Judge Robinson was in no sense a snub to the Governor. The President and the Attorney General credit the Governor's motives, but did not see this matter in the same light that he did. That is all."

#### THE LABOR PROBLEM.

"Of course I am glad to get home again, although we did have a tremendously rough trip. The wind at times blew not less than one hundred miles an hour. And I am sorry to have missed that trip to the Azores and Europe. I had some splendid personal letters from President Roosevelt and Secretary Root. No man could have asked for better words than they wrote for me. I believe that I would have secured the labor I was after, too. But there is one thing the people here must make up their minds to, the planters that is. There will be no admission of Chinese laborers. The President has put his foot down upon that. And a leading planter is even now gone to Washington to try to get some Chinese admitted. But it will not work. Another thing. The laborers that we get must be domiciled as self-respecting men are, must have their own homes. This is absolutely essential. I am and always have been opposed to the barracks system, and people who are capable of becoming American citizens will not submit to it."

"This labor fight is the fight for Americanization, and I believe that Governor Carter and I are on the right track, and that we can settle it if they will give us a chance. Anyway, the other fellows have failed. We must make up our minds in this country that the little fellows must have a say in affairs, as well as the big fellows, and when we reach that point we will be on the right road. There is no future for Hawaii but an American future."

Governor Carter's condition was unchanged last night. He will receive Secretary Atkinson this morning, and those two will discuss the Governor's future movements.



THE EMPRESS-DOWAGER RECEIVES.

PEKING, February 2.—All China is at a white heat of political discussion, but those best informed believe that the anti-foreign agitation is confined to central and southern provinces, and if there is an outbreak it will center there. Accompanying this anti-foreign feeling, however, is a strong anti-dynastic sentiment, and the present dynasty is thought to rest upon a most insecure foundation. Supporters of the Dowager Empress freely discuss the possibility that she may

be driven to seek refuge in the foreign legations in the event of trouble. The army is said to be honeycombed with secret societies, and the troops in many quarters have shown a mutinous spirit.

The Dowager Empress, however, received the foreign envoys on New Year's Day, and there was no sign in her manner of any trepidation.

Peking gives no sign, either, of hostility to foreigners. Of course, those who really know what is happening are reticent, but the stability of the

present regime is believed actually to rest upon the shoulders of Yuan Shi Kai, Viceroy of Chi-Li. If anything were to happen to him, it is not thought the present dynasty would hold its place in peace for a day. The Viceroy is frequently threatened with assassination, and extraordinary precautions are taken to protect him. An ever-increasing menace of danger, too, is fear that death may come to the Empress Dowager, leaving a weak Emperor to cope with an impossible condition.

## JAPAN HAS EXPLAINED

TOKIO, February 1.—The query of Japan as to whether the British army was to be reorganized to fit the terms of the alliance with Japan arose from an interpellation made in the Japanese Parliament by M. Oishi, leader of the Progressive party, relative to the increase of the Japanese army. The speaker remarked that the British army was not undergoing a development equal to that of the British navy, and asked if the British army did not require improvement in order to avoid a one-sided responsibility. General Terauchi, Minister of War, replied in the affirmative.

This answer is believed to have been based on Article 7 of the Anglo-Japanese treaty, which concludes as follows: "The conditions under which armed assistance shall be afforded by either power to the other in the circumstances mentioned in the present agreement, and the means by which such assistance shall be made available, will be arranged by the naval and military authorities of the contracting parties, who will from time to time consult one another fully and freely on all questions of mutual interest."

LONDON ACCEPTS EXPLANATION. LONDON, February 2.—This explanation of the Tokio dispatch is accepted by most of the London papers as satisfactory, although the original dispatch created much adverse comment.

#### SMOOT PROSECUTION CLOSED.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.) WASHINGTON, February 10.—The prosecution of the Smoot case is closed.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The Countess Howe is dead.

## ENGINE IN A TOBACCO DITCH PLANTATION

### Three Men Hurt on the Kakaako Railway Last Night.

OLIVA — Hawaiian, internally injured; will probably die. JOE MACHADO—Laborer, scalp partly torn off. JACOB GARGUS—Left leg and arm broken.

The locomotive engine used in the dredging operations by the Kakaako railway turned over from the top of a pile of coral dumped from the dredgings in the harbor at Bishop wharf, last night, and the three men above were caught in the wreck.

The dredger Governor finished up its work yesterday evening and a little later than usual the train was filled with the rest of the debris to be taken to the dump. It meant the end of the work for the dredging company. The train crew went willingly to the task, although it was after working hours. Joe Fern was the engineer, Oliva was the fireman, and there was a crew of seven or eight men.

#### STONES ON TRACK.

Fern, the engineer, says that when he was passing the Honolulu Iron

A tobacco plantation is to be started in Hawaii, to test the commercial production of the article. The projectors of the new enterprise are J. B. Castle, J. P. Cooke and George Thiel, and the experiment will be made in the most thorough way. Jared G. Smith, of the Government Experiment Station, having placed his experience in tobacco culture entirely at the service of the projectors of the new plantation free of charge. Indeed, the man who has had charge of the tobacco growing experiments of the United States government at Hamakua, Mr. C. W. Blacow, is to be the manager of the new tobacco plantation.

It is the purpose of the projectors of the enterprise to put in fifteen acres of tobacco this coming spring on lands in the vicinity of the lands used for the government experiment at Hamakua. Afterwards, if it is found that the experiment is commercially successful, more lands will be secured and the plantation enlarged. The new plantation will have large drying and curing houses for green tobacco, sufficient to dry and cure tobacco grown by smaller growers outside, and it is one purpose of the enterprise to buy outside tobacco and promote its cultivation by small landowners.

The tobacco farm at Hamakua has been run by the United States government now for three years, in an experimental way, and it has been shown that the soil and climate there are admirably adapted for the cultivation of tobacco. There is profit in raising tobacco at thirty cents a pound, according to Jared G. Smith, and yet Mr. Smith has been offered four dol-

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## HEPBURN MAKES SPEECH FOR REFUND TO HAWAII

### Says These Islands Form the Most Important Acquisition to United States Since Louisiana Purchase.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

WASHINGTON, February 10.—The importance of Hawaii as a strategic point was emphasized today in a speech delivered by Congressman Hepburn of Iowa before the House Committee on Territories favoring a refund to the Territory of 75 per cent. of the Federal revenues collected there. Mr. Hepburn declared that Hawaii was the most valuable acquisition made by the United States since the Louisiana purchase.

Congressman Hepburn has always through an announcement that Congressman Hepburn was seriously ill. The Coast files that came on the Alameda last night contained the information that it was Senator Hepburn of Idaho who was ill. The mistake was evidently made in the San Francisco office. It will be gratifying to the people of Honolulu to know this.

## CASTRO IS ENLISTING SOLDIERS FOR WAR

WILLEMSTAD, February 10.—President Castro is busily enlisting men preparatory for a war with France. It is believed that he has sixteen thousand soldiers who can be depended upon. There are fears that the lives of French residents may be endangered.

The cables some days ago announced interests in the South American republic. There has been nothing reported of the vessels since their dispatch, given orders to fire upon the three, but apparently the peppery South French cruisers sent to protect French American means to fight.

## ALGECIRAS CONFERENCE IS EXPECTED TO FAIL

PARIS, February 10.—The failure of the Morocco conference is expected.

The last cable advises concerning their work in the consideration of the conference of the powers at Algeciras, called to consider the conflicting claims of France and Germany in Morocco, stated that the commissioners had reached the critical stage of the conference.

## THOMAS M'AVOY, NEW LEADER OF TAMMANY

NEW YORK, February 10.—Thomas McAvoy has been chosen head of Tammany Hall.

So passes the dominion of Murphy, there was need for a change in leadership. Tammany Hall was badly disorganized and the political organization was as a result of Hearst's campaign for a new system remains to be seen. Tammany Mayor of New York and, although its many has had many leaders—and has candidate was elected, it was felt that always been Tammany.

## ALL MINNESOTA JUDGES RETURN RAILWAY PASSES

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., February 10.—All the judges on the bench in this state have returned their railway passes.

The agitation against the evil influence of the railway pass on the main-land is having its effect. The fact that judges of the courts of a great state should return their passes would seem proof enough that the agitation is timely.

## PAUL LAWRENCE DUNBAR, NEGRO POET IS DEAD

DAYTON, Ohio, February 10.—Dunbar, the negro poet, is dead of consumption.

Paul Lawrence Dunbar sprang into and Ivy." Since then he has written sudden note in the world of letters by several novels of good class, and besides that has issued a number of volumes of poems under the title, "Oak ton, Ohio, on June 7, 1872."

#### REDS ACTIVE IN RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 10.—A band of Reds surrounded a cabaret and threw bombs into an assemblage of workmen, killing three and wounding eighteen.

#### GET INCREASE IN PAY.

LONDON, February 10.—The cotton operatives in the mills in the northern counties have been granted an increase of wages.

#### PORTUGUESE PARLIAMENT DISSOLVED.

LISBON, February 10.—As a result of political disorders the King has dissolved Parliament.